

1619

# THE TRVE DE- SCRIPTION OF THE EXECVTION OF IVSTICE, done in the Grauenhage, by the Counsell of the Generall States holden for the same *purpose, upon Sir Iohn van Olden Barnauelt.*

AGAINST WHOM THE SAID  
STATES PVRPOSELY THEREVNTQ  
appointed, did worthily pronounce sentence of death  
*according to his deserts; which was executed upon  
the third day of May, 1619. Stile Nono. at  
ten of the Clocke in the morn-  
ing.*

FAITHFULLY TRANSLATED  
according to the Dutch Copie.



LONDON,  
Imprinted by Felix Kyngston for Nathaniel Newbery, and  
are to be sold at his shop vnder Saint Peters Church  
in Corne-hill, at the signe of the Starre, and in  
Popes-head Alley. 1619.





### To the Christian Reader.



*E*hold Reader, thou hast here a full period, euен the end of a great man (though summarily comprised in a briefe relation): yet it is no wonder for the greatest must and doe ordinarily die, as well as the poorest: but for a great man, of great age, and greater wealth and authoritie, but of greatest worldly wisdome and policie, whereby he was able to make and maintaine a mischieuous faction in a potent State, to the imminent perill and danger thereof, to die in this manner, is more remarkable. And I could wish, that all busie-headed plotters of treacherous and dangerous designes, would take warning by this example, and be deterred from interprizing against their Soueraigne and their native Country, or against God and true religion; because God who is in heauen, and governs the whole world, laughes them to scorne, turnes their wisdome to foolishnesse; and their most secret and politicke plots from those, against whom they are intended, unto their owne ruine and destruction.



THE TRVE DE-  
SCRIPTION OF THE EXE-  
CUTION OF IVSTICE, DONE  
in the Grauenhage, by the counsell of the Generall  
States, holden for the same purpose, vpon Sir John van  
Olden Barnauelt, against whom the said States  
purposely thereunto appointed, did worthily pro-  
nounce sentence of death according to his  
deserts, which was executed upon the third  
of May, 1619, Stilo Novo, at ten  
of the Clock in the mor-  
ning.



IR John van olden Barnauelt  
being brought about ten of  
the clocke in the morning  
to the Audience chamber,  
in the chiefe Court of Hol-  
land, where the Judges  
were, he sat downe vpon a  
stoole in presence of a great  
number of people, and there sentence was pro-  
nounced against him. Which done, he was pre-  
sently led to the inner Court of the Hall afore-  
said, by the chiefe Prouost Marshall: where a scaf-  
fold

fold being erected, accompanied by his Seruant and the Minister, after hee had prayed vpon his knees for the space of one quarter of an houre, hee rose vp, and spake vnto the people then standing about the scaffold, being at the least two thousand men and women, the Executioner standing openly by him. This order obserued, his Seruant took of his Gowne that was of Taffita, and his Band from his neck, which he himself made loose, as also his Doublet, which his Seruant likewise holpe him to put off: with that he rent his Shirt down before vpon his brest, and so laying it open vpon his sholders, kneeled downe againe; where kneeling in that sort, hee put off his night-Cap, and his man giuing him another, he put it about his head, and puld it downe ouer his eyes, wherewith bowing his head (which he turned towards the great Hall) the Executioner drew out his sword behind him, and suddenly cut off his head, and two of his fingers. The execution done, they laid his body in an old vnhandsome coffin, and carried it away. What shall be done vnto the rest of his complices, time shall shew you.

F. I. N. I. S.

21.V.19



# THE ORATION AND PROPOSITIONS

made on *Barnavelt's* and his fellow-Priso-  
ners behalfe, by the *French Kings Ambassadours*, to  
the generall Estates of the vnited Prouinces  
of H O L L A N D, &c. at the presenting of  
his Maiesties Letters vnto the  
said Estates.



Y Lords, the King our  
Master commanded vs,  
to recommend vnto  
you the same which we  
haue heretofore at other  
times motioned, touch-  
ing the good, and peace  
of your estate: although  
it hath not bin consid-  
ered according to the  
worthinesse of the merit of his alliance and amitie:  
but in the present state of your affaires, his Maie-  
stie will not cease to witnesse vnto you, that he hath  
no lesse care thereof, then of the peace, and tranqui-  
litie of his owne Kingdome.

We will therefore proceede to exhort you, to  
continue stedfast in the vnion of your Prouinces, as  
the principall foundation of your estate, and to be  
A 2 caretull,

## Newes out of Holland.

carefull, that the changing of Magistrates and Counsellors, which hath bin made in diuers of your Townes, doe not breeden enmitie and dissentions among your Citizens, instead of ceasing them; for that, all mutations and changes of Magistrates, Lawes, and policies are dangerous to publique governements, if they be not made vpon great necessity, and so profitable for the Commons, that no man may haue cause to dislike them: Therefore it is requisite for you to take order, that the Magistrates, by their good and iust proceedings and behauours, may obtaine and deserue the good-will of the people; and shew themselves so modest towards them that are dismissed, that the inconstant multitude may haue no occasion to repine at such alteration; and that those that haue bin deposed from their charges, should patiently endure and beare that alteration, as being made for the common good of the state.

The *Sinode* which you haue caused to be assembled, puts vs in good hope that it will be a meanes to procure peace and concord touching those points of Religion, which haue bred trouble and schisme in these Prouinces among you: To make it effectuall and fruitfull, it is requisite that it should be free, and secure for all those that shall therein assemble together, and that the points in controversie should be examined and disputed of, without passion, or for any other consideration, then onely for the honour of God, and the peace of mens consciences.

And certainly, whosoever taketh vpon him to interpret

## Newes out of Holland.

interpret, or attaine vnto those high misteries and treasures of diuine wisedome, without great humilitie and submission; shall finde himselfe as farre off from them, as he thinketh he approacheth neere vnto them.

We are likewise to tell you somewhat from the King, touching your Prisoners, and to shew you, how much it concerneth the honour and reputation of your affaires, and generally the peace of your Prouinces, and concord among your subiects, to administer vnto them good and speedy Justice. They are accused of the most inorme and detestable crimes that can be, as of Treason against their native Countrey, secret intelligence with your enemies, and for hauing exposed your Townes vnto the danger of pillage, and effusion of blood.

If they be culpable of these disloyalties, the King our Master giueth you counsell and aduise to exercise the rigour of your Lawes against them. But as those crimes are grieuous, and worthy of most great punishment; so they haue beene reduced to certaine points, whereunto good and wise Princes, and well governed common-wealths would not stretch them.

To the contrary, diuers Princes haue shewed themselves ready to pardon, cuen such enterprises as haue bin done againſt heir owne persons: and the freſt Common-wealths, alwaies vſed to ſpare the blood of their Ciſzens; and that in the greatest malefactors; it being one of the principalleſt ſig‐nes of liberty and freedome, not eaſily or lightly to touch the life of Ciſzens.

## Newes out of Holland.

Therefore the crime of Treason ought to be taken and vnderstood in her proper tearmes, without drawing it by consequences and inductions to other actions which are not of the same quality. The contentions which oftentimes arise and are made in the management of affaires, the iealousies of power and authority, and ambition which alwaies drawes and driues men to enterprise and take more vpon them then they should, are ordinary euils in all states ; whereby many inconueniences and mischieves ensue. Neuert helesse, they were never esteemed nor held to be treason against the State, because crimes and offences are iudged by the will and intent, and not by the euent.

We doubt not, my Lords, but that in your integrities and wisedomes you make distinction as you should, of the faith and actions whereof men are accused ; question being made of the liues of your officers & subiects placed in authority, wherof one is the auncientest Counsellor of your state, which is *Monsieur Barneuelt*, so much commended for the good and notable seruices by him done for these countries, whereof the Princes and States and allies vnto the same are witnesses, that it is hardly to be thought or beleueed, that he should haue conspired treason against his natvie Countrie, for the which you your selues know hee hath taken so great paines : neverthelesse seeing he is called in question by order of Law , it importeth the security of your estate, that the truth should be known ; which to doe, you ought both for him, and the rest also to appoint Judges that are neither suspected nor

## Newes out of Holland.

nor passionate, that iudge according to the Lawes of the Countrey, vpon cleere and evident prooffes, as equitie requireth, and not vpon coniectures and presumptions, which oftentimes deceiue Iudges; because there are many things that are apparant and very likely, which neuerthelesse are not true; and others that are true, and yet haue no likeliness thereof: and so by moderate and vpright Judgement, you shall manifest vnto the world, that you are worthy of the possession and commandement of this estate, to the gouernement whereof God hath called you.

The counsell which the King giueth you, touching these Prisoners, is, not to vse rigour against them; but rather fauour and clemency, as most acceptable vnto God, and fit and conuenient to win the hearts of the people, & to make them obedient. It is the security of States, such as yours is, to revnite your subiects which are diuided, and to molefie and appease the dislikes and bitternesse, which is among them; wherevnto we haue speciall charge to adde his Maiesties request and recommendation, in respect of the interest which he hath in the preseruation of your State, and his knowledge of the great seruices, which this Prisoner hath done for you; as also of the affection; which he alwayes bare to the maintenance of the alliance betweene *France* and this State, so notable actions and testimonies of his loyaltie and fidelity, that they seeme to exclude all suspition of treason and disloyaltie; and whereof as yet, his Maiesty can not

*Newes out of Holland.*

not hold or thinke him to be culpable, vntill by  
evident proofes you make the crime manifest vnto him.

Now after so many good aduises, which are on  
the Kings behalfe propounded vnto you, if you, for  
your parts, rather chuse a rigorous course, his Mai-  
estie shall haue sufficient glory and satisfaction, to  
haue, like a true friend and allie, giuen you wholesome  
and sound counsels, whereof the vse and e-  
uent will be as happy and profitable for your  
State, as the contrary is hurtfull and dangerous:  
And his Maiestie cannot chuse but be much offend-  
ed at the small respect which you still make of his  
counsels, requests, and amitie, which thereby may  
procure as much slacknesse, as in times past

you haue found promptnesse and fa-  
uourablenesse in your neede.

In the *Hague*, presented  
to the States.

Signed, *de Thumerie*,  
and, *du Morier*.

News out of Holland.

The generall States answere to the  
Propositions, made vnto them by the  
French K I N G S Ambassadors.



The S T A T E S generall of the  
vnited Provinces, having in o-  
pen assembly, heard, and deli-  
berately pervsed the Proposi-  
tions of *Mesmeurs de Boissise &*  
*da Morier*, Ambassadors of the  
most christian King of France,  
deliuered by word of mouth the 12. of this month,  
and the next day in writing, by vertue of their Let-  
ters of Credit, bearing date the 28. of Nouember.  
signifie and declare, that as they haue had nothing  
in more singular recommendation, then by the vp-  
rightnes of their actions and gouernments, to giue  
all good meanes and occasions vnto his Maiesie, to  
moue him to continue his royll fauours and aides  
(following the example of the late King, of immor-  
tall memory & incomparable wisdom) vnto them,  
for the good and maintenance of their Common-  
wealth: to the which end also, they haue alwayes  
carefully, in their need, sought for and imbraced his  
wholesome counsels, aduises, and fauours, against  
the threatnings, deuises and powers of their ene-  
mies, for the which they are oblied to giue and  
yeeld all kinde of thankes and gratefulnes vnto his  
Maiesie and kingdome: So they are exceedingly  
much grieved, to perceiue themselves to be mista-  
ken, and taxed, not to haue resolved vpon the

B

affaires

## Newes out of Holland.

affaires done for them vpon occasion of these last motions, touching the good of this *State*, according to the merit of his alliance and amitie, because they cannot conceiue wherevpon this complaint of dislike should be grounded; in regard that they haue alwaies had a speciaall care, most exactly to obserue and keepe all the points, & Articles of Couenants, which they haue had the honour to haue contracted and renewed with his Maiestie, not once neglecting any clause thereof, whereby the least cause or occasion of discontentment, or iealousie might grow or arise; and therefore the said *States*, assure themselues, that continuing the same course for the securitie of their state, which hitherto they haue carefully held and obserued, in the strict amity, and confederation wherewith the two Kings consequently haue vouchsafed to honour him, his maiestie will not at this present make any other construction of their wills, and present carriages, then that which is requisite to be made of a state which is most thankefull for, and memoratiue of, his fauours and benefits, and no lesse desirous to shew the continuance of the most strict bond there-of, in all respects which shall be thought or found to be profitable for the service of his Maiestie, and conuenient for their owne securitie.

Neuerthelesse the said states, receive and accept of, (as a most great fauour) the good and wholesome counsells which it pleaseth his Maiestie to give them, in this present estate wherein their affaires now stand, exhorting them to remaine firme and constant in the vnions of their prouinces, because

*Newnes out of Holland.*

cause they are altogether conformable to their intents; for they haue alwaies had the same desire and designe, specially to be carefull of the meanes to preserue and defend their state against their enemies, and to vse their friends and Allies worthily, according to their quallities and degrees.

They also say that they haue not without great & good consideration beene moued to change certaine of their Magistrates, in some of their Townes: whereof it may be, the report hath beene otherwise spread abroad, then the case requireth, seeing that the remedy was most necessary & easie being wisely and moderately applyed, without any violence or danger of bloud-shedding, in such manner that publique authority, vnion by peace, and assurance against disorders are entirely established, which certaine ambitious & factious spirits would haue much altered, not without great danger, (if longer forbearance & patience had beene vsed) to ouerthrow and destroy all the state, and to the ruine and desolation of good men, and to the preiudice of his Maiestie, & the good of his kingdome.

Besides that, they haue onely made a necessary change of some certaine persons, not once thereby touching or altering the lawes, rights or pollicies of their Townes; neither haue they had any other intent or meaning in their elections of new Magistrates, then onely to cease the great partialities that haue crept in among them, by the practise of factious persons, which in those Townes and families proceeded so farre as to erect Alter against Alter: and in the same changes they haue placed

## Newes out of Holland.

none but such persons as are well quallified, faithfull, and affected to their Countrie, who without doubt, by their vpright and iust behauour, know full well how to procure and get the good-will of the people, and to preserue and defend the *State* from all violent alterations or motions; and that in many Townes the proofe of this lenitie alreadie appeareth, in that the order which hath beene re-established for the protection and defence of Innocents, against the first oppression, is already notable and pleasing, whereby all the members of this *State* conspire and consent together to cast off and abandon their bad motions, and to raunge themselves vnder lawfull obedience, by voluntarie acknowledging of their superiours: And that if this proceeding of their factious subiects had drawne them vnto any great extreamity, they would hopefully haue relied vpon the ordinary good will of his Maiestie, for their support and meanes, which might haue failed them, by their power to haue redressed those confusions, which by the mercie and goodnessse of God they did in time preuent, without trouble or extraordinary charge to their allies.

Touching the *Sinode*, which hath beene called and assembled together in these Prouinces, they alwaies certainly beleeuued, that therby some means of peace and concord concerning, those points of religion which haue bin the cause to administer trouble in the Churches of some of their Prouinces, would be found, esteeming it the most meet, auncient, and lawfull meanes therunto, vsed in the primatiue Church, euен in the time of the *Apostles*:

But

## Newes out of Holland.

But what meanes soever they haue heretofore vsed to obtaine and publish that conuocation, it was neuer till now in their power to attaine to that holy and wholesome remedie, to rule and stop the differences in their first birth: And his *Majestie* may well call to minde and remember, if it pleafeth him, the intreaties and humble motions diuers times made by them vnto him, to be ayded and assisted in this good worke, by the assistance of some of his subiects, chosen out of the reformed Churches in his Realme; but were crossed and put off by them, with a small number of persons, who contrary to all reason and order of gouernement, neglecting their vocation, outwardly made the iust labour of the said *States* vnfruitfull: but now neuer theleſſe that by the goodnesse of God, and the most wise and resolute conduction and dexterity of the Prince of *Orange*, they haue assured their temporall state from present danger, they thought it not conuenient to neglect the care which they ought to haue of the Spirituall: To the which end, the *Sinode* was freely opened, and began to be holden in the Moneth of *November* laſt, as they desired, with this onely prescription and clause, not to ſeeke any other thing thereby, then the honour of God, and the peace of mens conſciences, in the puritie of his word, wherein there is found and assembled ſo great a number of excellent persons, both for pietie and vprightnesſe, chosen and appointed thereunto by their ſuperiours, that the *States* haue good cauſe to hope well of their labours; and that also, by Gods holy grace, the euent will teſtifie their iust and ſincere intentions, to the content-

## Newes out of Holland.

ment of his Maiestie, the good and peace of their common-wealth, and the confusion of the authors of this faction.

Further the said State also esteeme, weigh, and thinke very well of the reasons and considerati-  
ons formerly set downe by the said Lords Ambas-  
sadours, in fauour of the Prisoners, to administer  
vnto them good and speedie Iustice, and to vse  
them fauourably, if they haue not conspired the  
ruine of their State, with their enemyes: but for  
that the said *States* haue beene continually busied  
about settling the necessary securitie of their com-  
mon-wealth, which had been greatly shaken by the  
violent proceedings of such as aspired to nouelties,  
by alteration of Religion, Iustice, and fundamen-  
tall Lawes of all polliticke orders: and that other-  
wise this conspiracie grew so great, that nothing  
was exempted from the infection thereof, they  
thought it not conuenient to run headlong vpon  
such a processe of so great importance, & that first  
it was most fit seuerally to gather and collect all  
such evidences as might tend vnto, and concerne  
the same, for their full instruction therein, clearely  
to make knowne and manifest the grounds and  
depth of the cause, and that such delay could not  
be any wayes hurtfull or prejudicall to the Cri-  
minells, if they presumed to haue any aduantage  
to iustifie their innocency. Notwithstanding, ther-  
e hath not therein bin any losse of time, but things  
haue bin done orderly and diligently, & haue alrea-  
dy proceeded so farre, that they are perswaded that  
iudgement shall not long be deferred, and such  
without doubt, that at the publication thereof, all  
their

## Newes out of Holland.

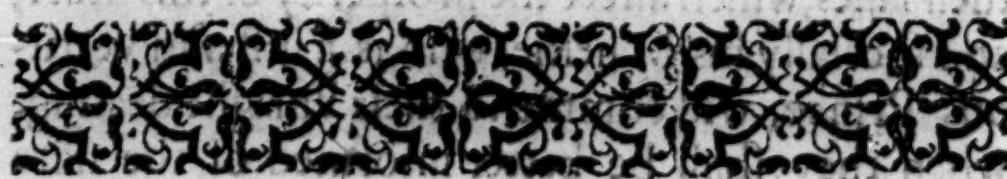
their allies, which affect the prosperity of this State, and specially his Maiestie, who is a iust and vertuous Prince, will commend their vpright dealing, when they shall be better informed of the state of the conspiracie.

In the meane time, they desire the said Lords Ambassadors, to assure his *Maiestie* from them, that they will encline themselues so much to clemencie and fauour (wherenvnto they, and the condition of their gouernment are naturally addicted) as equitie, iustice, and the preseruation of their State, may in any wise permit them: Hoping that his *Maiestie* (in regard of the cause) will not be perswaded to prefer the important and ill-grounded solicitations of certaine particular criminels, or of their fauourites, before the generall interest of the dignitie and worthines of this Common-wealth; but to the contrary perswade themselues that his *Maiestie* will finde it more expedient for his service, & the good of the said Prouinces, to referre the same to the said *States* gouernment and iudgement, which they will take paines to conclude and finish, with so much equitie and clemencie among themselues, that the obedience of their subiects shall by their authority be confirmed, and with so great wisedome & respect of their allies, that his *Maiestie* shall have occasion to content himselfe with the duty which they will shew for the obseruation and maintaining of his alliance with them, whereof they will truly yeeld him satisfaction.

*Given in the Hague at the generall assembly  
of the said States.*

Seauen

## Newes out of Holland.



### Seauen ARTICLES propounded by

Adrian du Bourg.

1. **T**HAT Originall-sinne, is no sinne, but an occasion of Sinne.
2. That the great Mercy of God, is the onely cause of mans good, and that hee hath power to accept or refuse it.
3. That Faith, by the vertue of Gods great mercy, is the proper worke of man.
4. That Gods prouidence is such, that it foreseeth all things, but worketh not in men particularly, whom he leaueth to their free-will.
5. That the faithfull or beleeving Children of God, in this life, may perfectly accomplish Gods commaundements, although they doe them not.
6. That the Children of God may fall from his grace and sauing mercie, and so be damned.
7. That the originall cause of Iustification before God, is the passion of Christ, but the workes of Obedience are the first originall cause of this Iustification.

The



# The Duke D'Espernons reuolt and pernicious Designes, truely displayed and reprehended by one of his Friends.

**M**is true, and a common saying, my Lord, that those which use to play, before they begin, should be sure to make a good match: it is the same advise which you your selfe gaue to a turbulent spirit, that sought the disquietnesse and ruine of *France*: an advise which you suggested to be conuenient, by the knowledge that you had, that those who seeke to set vpon and conspire against their King, in the end come by the losse, I meane both of honour and life: And neuerthelesse forgetting your owne instructions, and the examples which time hath produced; you are now fallen into the same crymes, which formerly you abhorred, and thereby become disobedient and rebellious: Crimes, so much the more to be blamed, as they are committed by a person, who not onely ought to shun them, but to the contrary, is oblieged and bound by all manner of duties, to employ both his body and goods against those that enter-

Cprise

## Duke D'Espernons reuol

prise them. I am so much grieued at your proceedings, that it moueth me boldly without difficulty to tell you, (being culpable as you are) that my aduise is, and instantly I beseech you, to seeke out meaſtes to cure your malady, and to procure your owne safety, and therein to take my counſell, hauncing heretofore giuen you warning of your former actions, at the leaſt, I ſhall diſcharge my ſelfe of the duety which I owe vnto you, for the fauours I haue receiued at your hands, and I call heauen to wiſneſſe of my ſincerity; let me then intreat you, to perufe theſe few lines, and ſuffer the truthe therein by me ſet downe, to worke ſome remorſe of conſcience in you. Vpon what doe you think, I beseech you, when you diſcharge your arrowes againſt the Kings Maieſty, and the peace of his eſtate? you that haue both the grace and honour to be one of the officers of his crowne, and haue as much charge and commoditie as any other about him? This is not the way, by waxing elder, to grow wiser, but rather to counterfeiſt the Ape, which the older it groweth, the vnhappier it is. What? in a manner hauiing one foote already in the graue, to damne his owne ſoule, and diſobay the King? and not onely to diſobay him, but to offend him, in the deareſt thing that he hath, and not onely to offend him therein, but to take vpon you to raiſe his ſubiects to beare armes againſt him vnder light pretences, as the truthe well ſheweth; I neither know, nor can conceiue, how a man eſteemed to be wiſe, whose beard is gray, and ſeemeth to be of a ſtayed iudgement, ſhould fall into ſo great folly;

*truely displayed and reprehended.*

folly; pardon me for speaking so freely: A Cancer must be lanced and cut away, your euill is no lesse, and most dangerous. You are not ignorant, that Kings are the images of the living God, that their wils and commandements are Lawes to be specially obserued, and that no man can dispense therewith, without being guilty of high treason, both divine and humane, and yet, you haue not onely ventred to disobey them, but also by a manner of new interpretation, haue directly withstood his commandements. The King thought your personall presence to be necessary in *Metz*, and you thought the contrary, and that your abode there would not like you, though you were appointed thereunto; his Maiestie desired your seruice in those parts, and you would perferre certaine particular affaires, to satisfie your owne pleasures and inclinations, as if we were at the Romaines Saturnals.

You must grant mee this, that there are no examples for your proceedings, and that if in times past, there were rebels and disobedient Subiects, they alwaies sought to dissemble, and to couer and hide their pretences with necessity: you vse not any such meanes, but are rather more hardned, & seeme directly and openly to oppose your selfe against his Maiestie: What punishment thinke you doth such a crime deserue? One fault willingly and most commonly draweth on another. What haue you done since you came from *Metz*? You haue borne away the Kings Mother, and carried her to *An-  
goulisme*,

## Duke D'Espernons revolt

goulisme, where you spread the ensignes of revolt, and there determine vpon warre, and the subuersion of the State? What audaciousnesse is this, and what an enterprise haue you vndertaken, to circumuent the intents of a good Mother, towards her deare Sonne; to trouble and set at variance the harmony and consent of their wils; to shake, and as it were to breake the bond of nature, and violently to pull out of so great a Princes brest, the loue which she oweth to her Sonne, to her King, and to him that specially loueth her? Miserable man, (if I must needes vse this tearme) what is your pretence? To ruinate his Maiesties affaires, and to ouerthrow and subuert the publique peace of the Land? It is the conceit of a frantick braine, governed by the author of malice: Doe you not think and perswade your selfe, that reason once taking place, but that the Queene will condemne your pernicious designes, and the proceedings that you haue caused her to vse? there is no doubt thereof, your forces cannot altogether breake and dissipate the principall motions of her suggestions, which are Nature and the feare of God, able and sufficient to drive away the clouds and fictions wherewith you serue your turne: The common people, manifestly see it, and curse you, as often as they behold and looke into the euils which you bring vpon them: They know that his Maiestie is a most Christian Prince, that he loueth his Mother perfectly well, and that he neuer gaue any iust cause to procure this euasion: They are assured and

truely displayed and reprobated.

and otherwise comforted, that this separation cannot continue long: Their mutuall desire already is to see one another, and to shew the effects of their reciprocall loues: Expect not then to fortifie the weakenesse of your cause, by the detention of the Queenes person; you shall never haue the consent of her heart and will, to the ruine of the State, and her owne glory.

But this is not all, I must begin againe, and leade you to the execution of that which this burning feuer enduceth in your fantasie. You haue disobayed, & alienated (as you pretend) the Queenes intents, you must now blame the gouernement both within and without the Realme, and in all places proclaime warre, and the desolation of your Countrey; wherein specially your designe cannot take effect. Forraigne Princes honour, & too much desire the amity and alliance of our Monarch; they haue seene miracles, as it were, in his actions, and that in his young yeares, with a manly and resolute generositie, he hath danted the monsters of his Realme, and by an admirable care and wisedome, procured peace to those that had warre; which is the cause, that by a generall consent they giue him the glorious title of the *Arbitrator of Christendome*; and his amity is so desirable and profitable, that such as are admitted thereunto (how farre distant soever they be) sleepe and take their rests, without any apprehension of trouble; how then will they understand your clamours, vnlesse it be to blame and condemne them?

## Duke D'Espernons revolte

The peace that we enjoy, is an evident testimony of the piety, iustice, and prouidence of our King; and therefore it is impossible that your inuentions should destroy the truth, and that which we see with our owne eyes, in such manner, that if in long time, there hath beene a happy raigne in *France*, it is now at this present, where all Orders and degrees are seene to flourish; Vertue therein is commended, and Pietie (the true support of the State) particularly adored, where our King is as it were, a perfect modell; Ecclesiasticall persons are reuerenced, and called to counsell in his Maiesties most important affaires, they enjoy and posseſſe their reunewes without trouble; the Nobility are loued and respected; Iustice is indifferently and without feare executed; the Commons are not oppressed nor charged with Subsidies or new impositions; and all estates together, haue nothing so much in recommendation, nor so deare, as this good King, for whose health and prosperity they daily make their fervent prayers vnto God. How then should they be moued to offence? and that to accommodate your humours, they should set fire on their houses, and ruinate and spoile one the other, after that to expect nothing else but misery in this life, and damnation in the life to come?

I know assuredly, that you specially build your designes vpon the inconstancy of the popularity, as if the consideration of your person, or of any others, were of more importance vnto them, then the

*truely displaied and reprehended.*

the Kings, and their owne preseruation : There-  
in you are deceiued; the loue and obedience that  
they beare and owe vnto him, are by Gods owne  
finger ingrauen in their hearts, with a character im-  
possible to be defaced, and your name is execra-  
ble, as the sworne enemy of their good : they  
openly report and say, that it is impossible that he  
which is wicked & cruell against his own children,  
should euer be good to others ; that he which see-  
keth the ruine & subuersion of his native Country,  
vnworthy of humaine society : that the poyson of  
your venomous heart hath long time appeared,  
and that it ought and should be choaked in the  
birth ; that the spots and vncleanenesse of your  
soule, and the counsels which your actions haue  
imposed vpon it, makes you play the last act of  
your Tragedy. To conclude and be short, they  
are willing to contribute and give fire and fagot to  
consume the author of so many mischieses. I dis-  
cribe all these circumstances vnto you without  
flattery, to let you see the state wherevnto your  
affaires are reduced.

Tell me now, who hath brought you to these  
extreamities ? Is it the discontentment of the  
Queene ? She had no other but that onely which  
you haue procured ; and say that she had, doth it  
belong to you to intermeddle with the difference  
that is between Princes ? It is not like that of yours :  
The Sonne and the Mother would soone haue a-  
greed together, and good endeauour would haue  
reduced all things to their true ends : Therein you  
are

## Duke D'Espernons revolt

are two-fold culpable; one by shewing your euill will; the other by seeking to set diuision betweene the Sonne and the Mother, the Subiect and the King, and a loue which could not be broken, but by the impiteous windes of your sinister counsels.

It may be, ye will alleadge that you are none of his Maiesties priuie-Counsellours, and your honour is such that you would know all, that you may enterprise much; let vs reason boldly: The counsell which the King now hath, is the same that his Father had, who by his valorous actions, and wise conduction, was called the *wonder of Kings*: That great King, made profit of mens actions, and perfectly vnderstood the mindes of his subiects, and yet he never made you priuie to the counsell of his most important affaires: He was content to doe you good, and to continue you in the Offices that you enjoyed; must you then complaine, that the King his sonne, and successour in his vertues, followeth the same course and counsell, by the ayde and dexterity whereof, he had giuen vs a generall peace, and almost a golden world? Beleeue mee, rather praise and commend that good King, who in a manner had buried in obliuion the memorie of that which you know, and which I dare not touch, fearing to offend his indulgence: I leauue it to the registers of the Court of Parliament.

Is it possible that you should be discontented, that his Maiestie affecteth, and doth good to some one

*truely displayed and reprobated.*

one of his Seruitors, more then to you. I thinke  
you are not at that point; for what other should  
that then be, but to shew your selfe vntankefull  
for, and to condemne that which *Henry* the third  
did for you? He loued you most particularly, and  
gaue you all that you enioy, besides 8000. Franks  
yearely reuenews. This your great fortune, was  
much enuyed, and many men spake thereof, to  
your preiudice, which reason denied: I remem-  
ber that some in respect of you said, that men in  
Kings hands, are like vnto Counters which they  
make to value as much as they thinke good: And  
that there was neuer any Monarch, but that shew-  
ed some proothes of particular affections, which in  
truth are Royall actions, worthy of commen-  
dation. And it is no small good, to a great Prince,  
to make a good choyse of, and to haue faithfull  
seruitors about him, with securitie and famili-  
arity, to whom hee may discouer and disclose  
his heart, and thoughts: Euery one of vs see it by  
experience, and finde nothing more pleasing and  
acceptable, then to impart and vnfold our affaires  
vnto, and with those whose affections and amities  
are well knowne vnto vs. Our King loueth with  
great iudgement, hee knoweth and will acknow-  
ledge the merit and fidelitie wherewith he hath bin  
serued; I meane, the more he (specially) whom he  
loueth, hath amiable quallities and worthy the esti-  
mation of a King. I will not particularize them, nor  
proceed further in this subiect, only I will say, that  
we must hold all that for Law, which pleaseth the

D

Prince,

## Duke D'Espernons reuolte

Prince, and that for their sake, we must loue those whom they loue, much lesse ought wee to enuy and hate them: It should in truth be a most hard thing, and without all likelihood or appearance of reason for Subiects to impose lawes to their soueraignes, and to master their pleasures and affecti-  
ons, they themselves being free in their owne particular houses, to loue and to doe good to those to whom they will; and I say further, that the fauour and fortune whereof wee speake, altereth not that which is due vnto Princes, neither yet abateth any thing of the aduantage and estimation of the Nobilitie, nor vseth any violence or euill entertainment towards others, whereby we may truly say, that no man can nor may dislike or contradict it, but onely of meere enuy, the sworne enemy of all good actions, and of the aduancement and greatnessse of vertuous men.

This is the Table or Portraiture which I thought good to set before your eyes, without dissimulation, to let you see the greatnessse of your faults, and the extreamity whereinto you are falne. It may be you will be grieued that I display them so openly; I protest that I haue not set them all downe, and that without doing wrong to you, and to mine owne intent, I could not say lesse. My purpose is herein to set downe sufficient to perswade you to the truth, and to search the wound to the bottome, to the end, that hauing any feeling, you your selfe may seeke how to heale it; you should doe it while time serueth: This is the aduice which

truely displayed and reprobated.

I will give you A Lampe goeth out if you put too much moisture vnto it; acknowledge that your too great estate hath reduced you to this point of great losse, and not yours onely, but your chil- drens, whom you cruelly drew into your rebellions. Kings haue Iron armes; for Gods sake stay not till our King lifts vp his, you will surely be bro- ken in pieces with the blow; preuent it by humili- ty, certainly his *Majesty* is iust and benigne; hee punisheth and exterminateh obstinate Rebells, but he pardoneth those that aske mercy and for- giuenesse. It is the onely hauen wherein you shall finde hope of relieve, refer your selfe with a good heart freely vnto his bounity, and you shall not be deceived in your expectation.

Suffer the Queene to be at libertie to revnite and ioyn her affections with her Sonnes; let your children be suerties and pledges of your libertie, let them fall downe at his *Majesties* feete, to protest and warrant your amendment, and your most humble submissions to fullfill all obedience in time to come: Discharge your Souldiers, and let every place sound the praise of so compleat a Prince, and your resolution to die in his seruice. I am with- out doubt perswaded, that this proceeding will be acceptable vnto him, and that following the example of *Henry* the great, his father, he will im- brace and preserue you. What glory ( my Lord ) will it be vnto you to haue appeased the wrath of so puissant a Prince? To haue of your selfe reob- tained his fauour? To haue pacified the tumult

Duke D'Espernons revolt, &c.

which you had raised in his Realme? To haue  
procured peace to your owne soule, and rest vnto  
your latest daies, and to haue restablished  
the state and fortunes of your Children. I be-  
seech God giue you grace earnestly to thinke  
upon these things, and to put them in effect: I  
desire and wish it more then any other, that  
I may see you restored, and haue the  
meanes hereafter to say, as I  
haue hether done,  
that I rest

Your most humble and most  
affectioned servant, L: S. D.

From Paris the 28. of March, 1619. Stile novo.

C 18804

17429

REPRODUCED FROM THE COPY IN THE

**HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY**

---

FOR REFERENCE ONLY. NOT FOR REPRODUCTION